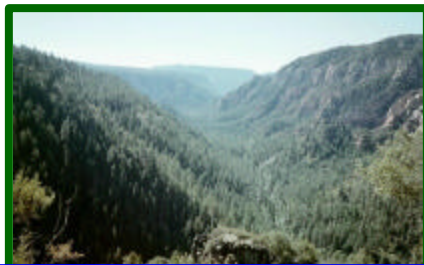


8.0 REGIONAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

The *Regional Coordination Element* of the **Sedona Community Plan** is presented in the following sections:

- 8.1 Overview
- 8.2 Key Issues
- 8.3 Recommendations
- 8.4 Action Program



8.1 OVERVIEW

Regional coordination acknowledges that there are multiple jurisdictional relationships involved in addressing regional concerns. The US Forest Service has national policies as well as district plans that governs regional areas, which includes lands inside Sedona's boundaries. Yavapai and Coconino counties operate under planning documents and have zoning regulations that affect land use immediately adjacent to Sedona. Sedona and other Verde Valley communities manage their land use through adopted ordinances and regulations driven by the vision of each Community. However, this element has been organized with an issue-based focus rather than a jurisdictional focus. Issues such as transportation, water resources, and preservation of open space are regional in scope and affect the Verde Valley as a whole.

The Verde Valley is a very special place to many residents and visitors. With the last free-flowing river in Arizona and five additional free-flowing perennial streams, many believe it has special value to the entire state and the southwest and must be recognized in that context. In recent years, concerns about growth and growth management have moved to the forefront in response to growing pressures on the Verde Valley environment that is considered so unique. These pressures are reflected in concerns regarding traffic congestion, groundwater depletion, loss of open space rising housing costs and other areas as well. The Verde Valley communities are now coming together to address these concerns. The many jurisdictions of the Valley are beginning to realize that the region's growth issues are shared by all and cannot be addressed if each community operates in a vacuum. Recognizing that growth does not stop at the City's limits, in February 1998, the City Council Advisory Committee on Growth considered the establishment of a regional plan as a critical step in addressing area growth and development. This recommendation was reiterated in the June 1998 Update of the **Sedona Community Plan**. By November 26, 1998 all Verde Valley incorporated communities and Yavapai County, had adopted a resolution establishing common bonds and principles for regional cooperation and coordination in land use planning and development decision in the Verde Valley (see *Appendix*). In addition to several other points of agreement, the Verde Valley communities and Yavapai County agree that the Valley communities should not grow together and that significant open space and rural uses be maintained between communities. A Memorandum of Understanding, solidifying the commitment of the various jurisdictions to regional planning and including a general scope of work, has been signed by all Verde valley municipalities and counties and is supported by the US Forest Service (see *Appendix*). The City was also directly involved in promoting statutory authority for regional planning passed as part of the Growing Smarter legislation.

The City also participated on the Technical Advisory Committee for the recently completed Verde Valley Transportation/Transit Study. A consortium of the USFS, City and Coconino and Yavapai Counties is pursuing a shuttle transit feasibility study for the greater Sedona area. Preparation of a regional open space plan is underway. Regional cooperation on open space planning is also a requirement of Growing Smarter.

The City's continued participation in the regional planning process including open space planning and the evaluation of shuttle transit feasibility should be considered very high priorities for the immediate future.

Regional Population Projections

Table 18 provides current and projected year-round populations for the Verde Valley region. The Verde Valley year-round population is predicted to increase by about 27% between 2000 and 2015, for a total population of about 77,000. The 2015 year-round population for the Sedona area is projected to be over 23,000. Table 19 provides a comparison of average yearly growth for Verde Valley communities.

Table 18
Verde Valley Year-Round Population (*Current and Projected*)

	<u>1997¹</u>	<u>2000²</u>	<u>2010¹</u>	<u>2015¹</u>
Sedona	9,466	10,192	12,400	13,521
Oak Creek Canvon	320	330 ³	358	375
Cottonwood	6,794	9,179	10,749	13,033
Verde Village	9,089	10,610	10,905	10,905
Clarkdale	2,776	3,422	3,932	4,363
Jerome	569	329	686	729
Cornville	2,783	3,335	4,147	4,683
Camp Verde	7,999	9,451	11,407	12,759
Lake Montezuma /Rimrock	2,257	3,344	3,076	3,398
Village of Oak Creek	4,134	5,245	6,317	7,175
Yavapai-Apache Nation	695	743	846	906
Census District Remainder (CCD) ³	4,151	4,370 ¹	4,930	5,123
TOTAL	51,033	60,550	69,753	76,970

¹ 1997 - 2050 Sub-County Population Projections - May 30, 1997 (Department of Economic Security)
Note: 2010 projection for Sedona is lower than the mid-range projection (12,984) used in the Sedona Community Plan in conjunction with other data for the City.

² Actual 2000 U.S. Census numbers

³ Might include Red Rock/Dry Creek area, Bridgeport, and other Verde Valley areas. The Red Rock/Dry Creek area Community Plan (Yavapai County - March 1992) indicated that less than 1,000 residents lived in the Red Rock/Dry Creek area. Using a 3% per year growth factor, the 2010 population would be around 1,700.

Table 19
Comparison of Average Yearly Growth - Other Areas

	1980 – 1990	1990 - 2000
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	Average Yearly Growth	Total Growth¹	Average Yearly Growth	Total Growth
Arizona	3.5%	35%	3.9%	39%
Yavapai County	5.9%	59%	5.4%	54%
Coconino County	2.9%	29%	2.0%	20%
Sedona	4.1%	41%	3.2%	32%
Village of Oak Creek	18.8%	188%	7.3%	73%
Cottonwood/Verde Village	5.1%	51%	5.3%	53%
Clarkdale	4.2%	42%	6.0%	60%
Camp Verde	6.3%	63%	5.1%	51%
Lake Montezuma/ Rim Rock	4.0%	40%	8.2%	82%
Cornville	11.0%	110%	6.0%	60%

1 Rounded

Insert Figure 10, Regional Map

8.2 KEY ISSUES

In 1997, the Council-appointed Advisory Committee on growth identified several issues and problems relative to regional coordination. Many of these issues are discussed in this section.

Without a mutually-supported intergovernmental plan for regional growth, some Community Plan goals may be difficult to achieve. Maintaining open space between communities and coordinating planning policies relative to water resources, for example, can only be achieved through mutual intergovernmental support. Further restrictions on lodging within the city limits may also encourage these uses to locate outside the City while creating the same or greater impacts on City infrastructure and community character. Additionally, commercial uses in unincorporated areas are not subject to the same design and development standard as those in the City and may not be compatible with the character of the community.

There are also certain regional needs that cannot be completely provided for within the City.

The specific rationale for not making provisions for these needs within Sedona varies with each issue. Housing for instance, to be adequately addressed, requires a full range of unit types and price ranges. The land costs alone in Sedona preclude development of most low and moderate income housing unless other strategies can be adopted. Industrial employment and solid waste management require land forms and environmental conditions that simply do not exist or are unacceptable in Sedona. Some regional retail needs require a close-in population base that only exists in the Cottonwood area. Some commercial uses may not be consistent with the character of the Sedona community. Current City development standards, for example, generally promote small-scale structures or multiple building masses, parking to the rear of buildings, extensive landscaping and other design components that discourage “big box” retail uses. It should be acknowledged that some residents needs cannot be met within the City.

While some of the needs are appropriately and adequately provided for regionally, some, such as circulation issues, will need intensive regional coordination efforts to solve.

Another regional issue that needs to be addressed is the need for closer coordination between City and county community planning, and US Forest Service land use management goals. The US Forest Service for instance, has a basic charge to manage its lands for the good of the entire country. There is a potential for conflict when the urban interface of communities and National Forest lands becomes difficult to manage due to the urban impacts of these urban areas. Close coordination between the City, county and US Forest Service is also a key element in the realization of common goals.

Coordination of the various agencies and governments is also a problem that slows down most regional cooperation efforts. Complex scheduling, staff availability and simple travel distance all contribute to a slowing of any resolutions that might seem achievable.

During the 2001-2002 Community Plan Update, key regional issues focused on concerns about commercial development and loss of open space between Sedona and Cottonwood and the need for a regional transit system in the Verde Valley.

A. Water Resources

Concerns raised regarding impacts to the Verde River flow, as a result the potential Big Chino Basin groundwater withdrawals, facilitated the need for immediate water resource planning. The outcome of these concerns was the formation of the Yavapai County Water Advisory Committee (WAC). The Sedona City Council appointed a member of the Council to represent Sedona on this committee. Other participating cities, towns, tribes, and the Arizona Department of Water Resources also have members on this committee. The WAC, under the direction of the Yavapai County Board of Supervisors, functions as a county-wide consensus committee, working together to provide a water management strategy for Yavapai County. WAC's discussions focus on managing county-wide water resources in a sustainable fashion, maintaining economic viability, and protecting the aquatic and riparian environments. WAC's goals are to develop regional county water management strategies and to establish strong communications with all levels of government and stakeholders with goal implementation through the Yavapai Board of Supervisors.

WAC is currently working toward the development of a Water Management Plan. During 2000–2001, WAC began undertaking various steps of discovery and data gathering. WAC is also working with the Bureau of Water Reclamation, other water resource professionals on a technical committee to conduct a water balance study in order to identify water budgets for the Verde Valley communities. The water budgets will identify current conditions and will project future water requirements for each community in 5-year increments to the year 2025. A composite water budget projection for the entire Verde Valley area will also be generated in order to evaluate regional water management needs. These water budgets will be instrumental in regional, as well as local planning efforts and will help to more easily meet the general plan requirements established through Growing Smarter legislation and will help enhance the reliability of the groundwater model.

B. Regional Open Space/SR 89A Corridor

The National Forest lands in the Sedona are cherished by the community for scenic and recreational values and are nationally significant and unique resource. The Forest Service has recognized the need to focus on acquisition of special, high priority private lands in the Sedona area. In Amendment 12 to the Coconino National Forest Plan, disposal of National Forest lands in the Sedona area would occur only if special private lands of significant cultural and natural resource value can be acquired also within the Sedona area.

Identified, top priority, private land acquisition properties include parcels beneath Mogollon Rim and bordering or near the Red Rock/Secret Mountain Wilderness area between Boynton Canyon and Nichol's Well near Casner Mountain, northwest of the City (identified as Red Cliff, Dry Creek and Savannah Management area). The US Forest Service is particularly concerned about the development of private lands

in this area. Impacts to adjacent National Forest lands include potential paving of roads, increased utility corridors, increased impacts to ancient ruins, scenery and wildlife.

National Forest lands identified for disposal include:

- Dells area Base-for-Exchange - an area near the Sedona Wastewater treatment plant within which the configuration of land trades would depend on county zoning, topography, National Forest uses and natural resource concerns. The purpose of this exchange area is for acquisition of the special properties identified above in the Red Cliff and Dry Creek management areas.
- Chapel of the Holy Cross - 11 acres within the City
- The Village of Oak Creek Golf Course encroachment - 5 acres in the Village of Oak Creek
- Brewer Road US Forest Service Headquarters - 21 acres within the City
- Slide Rock area - 13 acres identified as Base-for-Exchange with the State Park to improve management of parking and creekside recreation at Slide Rock State Park.
- Up to 10 acres for public uses or for resolution of encroachment issues.

Amendment 12 makes the scope of land exchange very specific and focused. Lands not identified for disposal could not be considered without an amendment to the Forest Plan. The proposed Base-for-Exchange near the treatment plant is, however, not supported by the City Council or the Sedona Community Plan due to the following: Impacts on the City's infrastructure, ability for the City to expand the treatment plant, air quality, traffic, biological and visual impacts, particularly along the highway corridor, impacts to cultural resources and inconsistency with adopted regional resolutions. In the past few years, however, the Forest Service has successfully acquired much of the Red Cliffs area lands further reducing the potential for land exchange near the treatment plant.

Another area of concern on the SR 89A corridor is the significant (over 10 square miles) amount of State Trust Lands between Sedona and Cottonwood, with over 3.5 miles of linear highway frontage. (see *Open Space Element* for more detail)

C. Shuttle Transit

Sedona's interior roadway network now relies heavily on SR 179 and SR 89A for local trips. As the City's only true arterials, both state highways not only accommodate the traffic associated with Sedona's visitors, but also its local population. The challenge is to allow both regional and local functions to coexist with minimal conflict. This challenge is further tempered by a need to identify and implement future system improvements that are not only functionally efficient, but also compatible with the community's goals of maintaining the areas scenic and natural resources, as well as its small-town character as described in the **Sedona Community Plan**, based on traffic forecasts, traffic will likely increase substantially on the highways over the next 15 years. The character of Sedona will become, and in fact, already is endangered by the increase in traffic. The delicate balance between satisfying the capacity needs of the roadways to carry additional traffic will need to be carefully weighed against community policy regarding preserving the natural beauty and charm of Sedona.

The Community Plan provides detailed recommendations regarding the many types of improvements that should be made to help alleviate traffic congestion in the community, including, but not limited to street interconnections and pedestrian improvements. Shuttle transit is also discussed as one of many potential solutions to the traffic congestion problem.

Implementation of a shuttle transit system is a regional issue and will require coordination with the counties and the US Forest Service.

In April 2000, a Verde Valley Transit Study was prepared for Yavapai County in conjunction with other Verde Valley communities and the Yavapai Apache Nation to identify transit services that are appropriate to meet the needs of people traveling between communities in the Verde Valley. A Sedona area system will play a critical role in making a Valley-wide system available. A Shuttle Transit Feasibility Study for the Sedona area is expected to be complete by the end of 2002. (see *Circulation Element* for more details).

D. Residential Growth

By the year 2015, the Sedona area population is expected to grow from its current 17,000 residents to over 23,000 residents. About 31 percent of this increase is projected for the Village of Oak Creek alone, with a projected 2015 population of over 7,100 residents. As discussed in the Community Plan Supplement, (Regional Growth), Village of Oak Creek residents comprise a substantial percentage of the total traffic within the City.

Another major regional residential influence on Sedona is the greater Cottonwood/Clarkdale area, which is expected to grow from its current 23,200 residents to over 28,300 by 2015. With many of the Cottonwood/Clarkdale area residents commuting daily to Sedona, additional traffic impacts will be realized.

E. Visitor Impacts

The number of lodging units (including RV spaces, campsites, hotels and timeshares) in the Sedona area, will also increase in the future with increases in traffic from combined overnight and day visitors.

Connection between SR 89A and SR 179

The Sedona Area Transportation Study identified the need for a link between the Village of Oak Creek and West Sedona to reduce the distance traveled between these two points and provide emergency vehicles with an alternative route. One proposed route suggested by the study was in the vicinity of “Red Rock Crossing” which lies outside the City on National Forest land, linking Yavapai County’s Upper Red Rock Loop and Verde Valley School Roads. This route was deemed unacceptable by a large number of residents due to a number of environmental concerns and local issues affecting the anticipated deterioration of the area as a result of such construction. The issue of an alternate route should be evaluated through future regional circulation planning to determine purpose and need and potential location (e.g. alternate route vs. emergency or shuttle-restricted access).

8.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.3.1 Vision, Goals, Objectives/Policies

The Vision Statement, Goals, Objectives/Policies developed for the *Regional Coordination Element* of the **Sedona Community Plan** are presented below.

REGIONAL COORDINATION VISION

Foster a harmonious interaction with the communities and rural areas in the Sedona area, and work toward the mutual support of a regional growth management policy based on needs, goals, assets and resources.

GOAL 1.0 **Ensure that Verde Valley communities do not grow together and that significant open spaces are maintained between communities and along highway corridors and identify other priority areas that should be preserved as open space in the Valley.**

Objectives/Policies

- 1.1 Participate in the preparation of a regional open space plan for the Verde Valley.
- 1.2 Formulate an implementation strategy for preservation and acquisition of priority open space lands.

GOAL 2.0 **Work with both counties, Verde Valley Communities and the US Forest Service to establish a regional plan to manage regional growth.**

Objectives/Policies

- 2.1 Maintain regular communications and conduct regular meetings with Verde Valley planning staff, Planning and Zoning Commissions and stakeholders. Continue to evaluate other regional plans and models and processes of regional cooperation for concepts that have proven effective for problems identified in the Verde Valley region.
- 2.2 Refine a scope of work and pursue commitment of resources to complete the planning effort.

Goal 3.0 Ensure preservation and protection of regional scenic and environmental quality through regional cooperation.

Objectives/Policies

- 3.1 Encourage the US Forest Service to acquire sensitive, high priority “Red Cliff”/”Dry Creek” area parcels within the area through means other than land exchange or support an even-density exchange, if a Sedona-area land exchange becomes necessary. Support other Amendment 12 policies regarding preservation of National Forest lands in the Sedona area.
- 3.2 Work with the US Forest Service to find the most benign methods to use in reducing the risk of fire while preserving and protecting regional air quality. (*see Environmental Planning Element*)
- 3.3 Work with ADOT and Verde Valley/Sedona Transportation Planning Organization to seek alternatives for transportation improvements that have the least environmental impact.
- 3.4 Work with Yavapai County and Big Park Area Planning groups to develop architectural/design review and development standards that maintain sensitivity to the surrounding natural environment within the Sedona area.
- 3.5 Provide comments to appropriate jurisdictions regarding potential environmental impacts for projects outside the City limits within the Sedona area.

GOAL 4.0 Maintain good communication between communities and public agencies within the region.

Objectives/Policies

- 4.1 Actively promote formalized interaction among elected officials, staff and citizens of the Verde Valley as a forum for exchange of information, discussions of mutual problems, and the seeking of solutions.
- 4.2 Include the US Forest Service in all planning activities that affect their management area and work to establish common goals.
- 4.3 Continue to support regular Verde Valley Forums to keep the level of interest high for regional planning in the Verde Valley.
- 4.4 Continue to support regular Verde valley Transportation Organization (VVTPO) meetings to review and discuss circulation issues and regional transportation plans.

GOAL 5.0 Establish a shuttle transit system in the Sedona area and support a regional commuter system to serve the needs of residents, employees and visitors.

Objectives/Policies

- 5.1 Define the existing and future transportation needs as they may relate to transit for residents, employees and visitors of the Verde Valley.
- 5.2 Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of instituting a shuttle transit system and related parking facilities in the Sedona area, and its cost-effectiveness.
- 5.3 Evaluate the cost of implementing a phased shuttle transit system in Sedona and the Verde Valley, and identify roles of the public and private sector for implementation.

8.3.2 Specific Recommendations

By acknowledging the progress of regional cooperation that has been made to date and further building upon it, certain goals can be met for the citizens of Sedona. The City can, in turn, help meet the unmet goals of some of the surrounding communities. Sedona's desire to evolve into a *healthy city* can only be fulfilled by working with the surrounding communities to evolve into a *healthy region*.

A regional stance on the part of the City, county governments and public agencies involved will lead to comprehensive land use planning and programs that take into consideration the region's environment, natural beauty, economic needs and desirable urban configurations. Such a stance will facilitate infrastructure planning, financing, construction and operations. It will also offer more efficient and comprehensive services to City and county residents alike.

A. Regional Planning

Recognizing that growth does not stop at the City's limits, the City Council Advisory Committee on Growth considered the establishment of a regional plan as a critical step in addressing area growth and development. Considerations should include:

- Inter-jurisdictional review of development proposals that have regional implications.
- Adoption of similar land use objectives and architectural and development standards.
- Assurance of good communication and cooperation.
- Prevention of urban sprawl including evaluation of urban limit boundaries and open space needs.
- Mitigation of regional traffic impacts and review of regional circulation plans including pursuit of shuttle transit options.
- Economic development and tourism management

The “Common Bonds and Principles for Regional Cooperation and Coordination in Land Use Planning and Development Decisions” resolutions that were adopted by the Verde Valley communities and Yavapai County in the fall of 1998 strongly encouraged a comprehensive regional plan for the Verde Valley. A Memorandum of Understanding solidifying the commitment of the various jurisdictions to regional planning and including a draft general scope of work, has been signed by all Verde Valley municipalities and both counties and is supported by the US Forest Service. This draft general scope is intended to start the discussion about how regional planning effort could be organized, prioritized and financed. The Verde Valley Regional Plan could be a “bottom up” model/demonstration project for regional plans in the State of Arizona.

INITIAL DRAFT SCOPE OF WORK – REGIONAL PLAN

1. Visioning – first step

2. Existing Conditions Assessment

- Growth projections/potential for existing private land
- Economic vitality/viability
- Community needs/public facilities/utility corridors
- Natural resource opportunities and constraints, environmental issues, scenic assessment

Summary of Key Issues

3. Plan Elements

A. Economic Development Element

- Analysis of existing economic activity including strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and problems
- Inventory of existing and planned industrial parks and sites in the Verde Valley
- Regional coordination activities (Verde Valley Regional Economic Development Council)
- Strike the balance between the need for good jobs, entrepreneurship and economic development with the Verde Valley’s desire to maintain the natural environment and environmental quality.

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement, Policy Statements and Map

B. Open Space Element*

- Inventory of open space areas, recreational resources and points of access to same*
- Wildlife habitat/corridors
- Trails
- Federal and State Ownership Pattern
- Forecasted needs and strategies to acquire additional open space and recreation resources*
- Regional system of integrated open space*

- Opportunities for beneficial land exchanges – land ownership adjustment strategies (federal – state; federal – private; federal – local government; state – private; state – local government; local government – private)
- Community Growth Boundaries

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Open Space Map

C. Land Use Element

- Private land uses and pattern*
- Public land uses and pattern*
- State Trust lands
- Infill programs and policies*
- Land use map providing for a ‘broad variety’ of land uses*
- Affordable housing plan
- Community Growth Boundaries

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Land Use Map

D. Circulation Element

- Existing and proposed major roads* (see the Verde Valley Regional Transportation Plan)
- Bicycle routes and other modes of transportation*

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Circulation Map correlated to the Land Use Element

E. Growth Area Element*

- Specifically identified areas designed and suitable for concentrated development*
- Conserve open space and natural resources in growth area*
- Coordinate infrastructure expansion with development*

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Growth Area Maps

F. Environmental Planning Element*

- Policies to address air quality, water quality, and natural resources*

Summary of Key Issues and Vision Statement

G. Cost of Development Element*

- Policies to require development to pay its fair share toward the cost of additional public service needs generated by the development*

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Policy Statements

H. Water Resources

- Water availability, surface flows, water quality (see the Verde Watershed association’s Scope of Work)

Summary of Key Issues, Vision Statement and Maps

**Indicates items required by Growing Smarter legislation adopted during the 1998 and 1999 legislative sessions.*

Other issues could include:

- Social and human services
- Flood control
- Educational facilities
- Complete and affordable emergency and long-term medical care
- Adequate and affordable transportation (particularly for commuting employees)
- Solid waste management and recycling

Some of the techniques recommended to foster this regional cooperation include:

- Instituting staff cooperation and communications between the various governmental entities
- Conducting joint intergovernmental workshops
- Establishing an information transfer network that allows for speedy and effective methods of data sharing
- Conducting joint research projects in areas where interagency solutions might provide for a more efficient delivery of services
- Developing a mutually acceptable, long range vision for the region in the areas of:
 - Growth
 - Transportation, including shuttle transit
 - Land Use
 - Water Conservation and Aquifer Protection
 - Public Facilities and Recreation
 - Human Services
 - Education
 - Arts and Culture Resources
 - Environmental Protection

B. Open Space Planning (see *Open Space Element*)

C. Shuttle Transit Feasibility Study (see *Circulation Element*)

8.4 ACTION PROGRAM

The Action Program for the *Regional Coordination Element* of the **Sedona Community Plan** lists the specific action necessary to implement the Community Plan.

Future Actions

1. Prepare a Regional Water Resource Study and comprehensive groundwater database through cooperation with other agencies and water companies.
2. Formulate and implement a regional water management program to ensure adequate water supply for both existing and future water users. An effective water management program should consider both water supply and demand management programs. Water management programs should provide a stable institutional structure that brings certainty to water resource issues. Groundwater right holders must implement long-range plans. This can be accomplished within a structure that provides regulatory stability. Management programs should be clear and free of ambiguity.
3. Continue to participate in the Verde Valley regional Open Space planning effort and support the use of the “Open Space issues and Challenges” report as a resource in development of a regional open space plan (see *Open Space Element*). Assist in the formulation of implementation strategies for the preservation and acquisition of priority open space lands in the Verde Valley. Coordinate with other Verde Valley jurisdictions in the planning and development of regional parks and recreational facilities.
4. Participate in the preparation of a regional plan to effectively manage regional growth and enhance communication and services throughout the region.
 - Maintain regular communications and conduct regular meetings with Verde Valley Planning staff, Planning and Zoning Commissions, VVTPO, Yavapai County Water Advisory Committee and other stakeholders. Continue to evaluate other regional plans and models that have proven effective..
 - Refine scope of work and pursue commitment of resources to complete the planning effort.
5. Coordinate with other Verde Valley jurisdictions to define and evaluate public, recreational and open space needs on State Trust lands between Cottonwood and Sedona and pursue strategies to acquire, and/or reserve these lands for these purposes.
6. Pursue a policy for City review of projects outside the City limits within the Sedona area.

On-going/In process:

- Support and coordinate tourism management efforts in carrying out USFS strategies for interpretation and communication with visitors and residents.
- Improve communication and cooperation between the City and USFS to work toward the common goal of preserving the scenic and environmental quality of the Sedona region.
 - Achieve a mutually-supported and coordinated strategy regarding the “Red Cliffs”/”Dry Creek” proposed acquisitions.
 - Maintain Open Space within the City as supported in the Community Plan and in the Forest Plan update.
 - Preserve Open Space throughout the Sedona area and adjacent to the City.
 - Coordinate objectives and strategies of the **Sedona Community Plan** and the National Forest Plan for the Sedona area.
 - Regularly meet to discuss joint planning issues and joint maintenance opportunities
- Complete Shuttle Transit Feasibility Study. Evaluate specific implementation needs based on results.